Country: ITALY

Committee: UNODC

Agenda Item: GLOBAL COOPERATION FOR FIGHTING CYBERBULLYING



Italy, officially the Italian Republic, is a country in Southern and Western [Europe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Europe). It consists of [a peninsula](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italian_Peninsula) that extends into the [Mediterranean Sea](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mediterranean_Sea), with the [Alps](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alps) on its northern land border, as well as [nearly 800 islands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_islands_of_Italy), notably [Sicily](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sicily) and [Sardinia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sardinia). Italy shares its borders with France, Switzerland, Austria, Slovenia, and two enclaves: [Vatican City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vatican_City) and [San Marino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Marino). It is the [tenth-largest country in Europe by area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_European_countries_by_area), covering 301,340 km2, and the third-most populous [member state of the European Union](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Member_state_of_the_European_Union), with a population of nearly 60 million. Italy's capital and [largest city](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_cities_in_Italy) is [Rome](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rome).

Bullying refers to repeated aggression or harassment by a single person or a group of people against a minor or a group of minors. It can cause feelings of anxiety, fear, isolation, or exclusion, through acts or behaviours of harassment, pressure, or physical or psychological violence, incitement to suicide or self-harm, threats or blackmail, theft or damage, insults or mockery. In Italy, the definition of cyberbullying was introduced in 2017 with Law no 71 of 29 May 2017 on 'Provisions for the protection of minors for the prevention and contrast of the phenomenon of cyberbullying'. Cyber-bullying is defined as any form of pressure, aggression, harassment, blackmail, insult, denigration, defamation, identity theft, alteration, unlawful acquisition, manipulation, unlawful processing of personal data to the detriment of minors, carried out by telematic means, as well as the dissemination of online content also targeting one or more members of the minor’s family whose intentional and predominant purpose is to isolate a minor or a group of minors by enacting serious abuse, harmful attack or mocking them. The most common places where cyberbullying occurs are: Social media, such as Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, and Tik Tok, Text messaging and messaging apps on mobile or tablet devices, Instant messaging, direct messaging, and online chatting over the internet , Online forums, chat rooms, and message boards, such as Reddit, Email, Online gaming communities. Awareness-raising campaigns on cyberbullying on bullying and cyberbullying are planned for citizens, primarily involving socio-educational services in synergy with schools, local authorities, sports organizations and charity.

Each school must adopt an internal code for the prevention and combat of bullying and cyberbullying and establish a permanent monitoring committee that includes representatives of students, teachers, families, and experts.

**REFERENCES**

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italy>

<https://www.coe.int/en/web/cyberviolence/italy>

https://www.stopbullying.gov/cyberbullying/what-is-it

<https://www.studiodalpozzo.net/en/italian-draft-law-against-bullying-cyber-bullying/>

<https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2024/762331/EPRS_BRI(2024)762331_EN.pdf>